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*Immigration. An annotated list of the best available books.* (New York: Methodist Book Concern. 1919. Pp. 6. 50c.)

## Social Problems and Reforms

### NEW BOOKS

ADAMS, E. K. *Professional women workers.* (New York: Harcourt, Brace, & Howe. 1919.)

ARONOVICI, C. *Americanization.* (St. Paul: Keller Pub. Co. 1919. Pp. 48.)

BARKER, J. M. *The social gospel and the new era.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. 232. \$1.75.)

BROWN, W. A. *Christianity and industry.* (New York: Woman's Press. 1919. 40c.)

CARVER, T. N. *Government control of the liquor business in Great Britain and the United States.* Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1919. Pp. 192.)

The sudden ending of hostilities defeated the purpose of this study, which was begun with the hope that its results would be useful in guiding our actions during the war. About four fifths of the volume is devoted to the experience of Great Britain, given in considerable detail.

Although there was a great deal of agitation over the use of grain in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors, public action during the first two years of the war was limited to the control of drunkenness, the maintenance of order, and the conservation of time ordinarily lost through drink. In 1916 the output of the breweries was limited by law and restrictions were placed on the use of grain, sugar, and molasses in the distillation of spirits. Nevertheless it became necessary to ease the situation in certain communities by allowing greater leniency in the manufacture and sale of liquor. Many Englishmen objected strenuously to the regulations. The various compromises and the apparent timidity of the government are aptly explained by the author in the statement: "Managing a great war is as much a demogic as it is a military or an economic problem." Unfortunately the latest statistics used are for the first quarter of 1917 and therefore the information as to the final effects of the British policy is inconclusive.

The control of the traffic in the United States is discussed very briefly. There is a simple and telling statement of the general philosophy underlying the prohibition movement and of the reasons for its growth. The first American wartime restrictions related to the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in military camps and to the men in uniform. This action produced in the army a wonderful quality of orderliness and sobriety. The study mentions other measures, including the submission and ratification of the prohibition amendment.

As far as it goes this is an excellent study, but the reasons for its appearance at this time are not very clear. It came too late or too soon. Since it could not be completed before, why did not the Carnegie Endowment continue the study of the British experience so that the results might be given to the world.

GEORGE B. MANGOLD.

CLIFFORD, J., LORD LEVERHULME, and others. *The industrial future* (London: Allen & Unwin. 1919. 2s. 6d.)

CLOPPER, E. N., director. *Child welfare in Kentucky. An inquiry by the national child labor committee for the Kentucky Child Labor Association and the State Board of Health.* (New York: National Child Labor Committee. 1919. Pp. 322. \$1.25.)

The general plan used by the National Child Labor Committee in its state surveys is followed in this inquiry. The chapters deal with health, schools, recreation, rural life, child labor, juvenile courts, and law and administration. It is much more incisive than the preceding reports, partly because of the conditions uncovered but probably also because of growing aggressiveness on the part of the investigators. It seems wise if a state neglects its children and refuses to pass laws or to enforce them, to say so and to jolt the people into a realization of their shortcomings. The report should accomplish this end. While not unkind nor carping in its criticism it clearly states the unwelcome facts and suggests for each problem an appropriate program of improvement.

The investigation revealed an enormous amount of disease, of illiteracy, and child labor. There is little medical inspection in schools, the school system is in politics, the spirit and meaning of the juvenile court law are not understood in many parts of the state and serious injustice is done to many children. Public authorities do not provide adequate recreational facilities for children, vulgar street carnivals are common, and the commercial recreations are largely unregulated. Kentucky has no state department of charities and therefore no system of state supervision. Many of the laws are clearly inadequate and should be brought up to the standardized form. On the other hand excellent work along some lines is being done in a number of the larger cities.

The report recommends the appointment of a commission to prepare a "children's code" that is to standardize and coördinate the state laws related to child welfare.

G. B. M.

DICK, J. L. *Defective housing and the growth of children.* (London: King. 1919. 3s. 6d.)

DOOLEY, W. H. *Principles and methods of industrial education; for use in teacher training classes.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1919. Pp. 257. \$1.60.)

DUNTON, W. R., JR. *Reconstruction therapy.* (Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. 1919. Pp. 236.)

- EDWARDS, W. J. *Twenty-five years in the black belt*. (Boston: Cornhill Co. 1918. Pp. 143.)
- ELLWOOD, C. A. *The social problem; a reconstructive analysis*. (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. 288. \$1.75.)
- FAIRFIELD, F. P. *Story of the city of works; a community of peace and plenty, where every man is his own policeman, a new order of government, anti-socialistic, free street cars and telephones, no middlemen, no capitalist class, all profit accrues to labor, farm and city life conjoined*. (Boston: Madison Ptg. Co., 21 Madison St. 1919. \$10.)
- FREEMAN, A., editor. *The equipment of the workers*. (London: King. 1919. 10s. 6d.)
- HADLEY, A. T. *The moral basis of democracy. Sunday morning talks to students and graduates*. (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1919. Pp. vii, 206. \$1.75.)
- JACKSON, B. B. and others. *Thrift and success*. (New York: Century Co. 1919. Pp. 288. \$1.25.)
- KESTER, P. *Conservative democracy; principles and practice of American democracy*. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill. 1919. Pp. 82. \$1.)
- MASTERMAN, J. H. B. *Clerical incomes and the cost of living*. (London: G. Bell & Sons. 1919. 5s.)
- SCHARLIEB, M. *The relation of alcohol and alcoholism to maternity and child welfare*. (London: British Journal of Inebriety. 1919. Pp. 49.)
- SELBY, C. D. *Studies of the medical and surgical care of industrial workers*. Treasury Department. Public health bulletin no. 99. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 115.)
- SNEDDEN, D. *High spots in vocational education as reported from the several states. Future policies of the national society as suggested by members. Special bulletin prepared for use at the annual convention, Feb., 1919*. (New York: Nat. Soc. for Vocational Education. 1919. Pp. 24.)
- TALBOT, F. A. *Millions from waste*. (London: Fisher Unwin; Philadelphia: Lippincott. 1919. Pp. 309.)
- TISSÉ, P. *L'éducation physique et la race. Santé, travail, longévité*. (Paris: Flammarion. 1919. Pp. 336. 4.55 fr.)
- WILDMAN, E., editor. *Reconstructing America. Views of the country's greatest thinkers and industrial geniuses*. (Boston: Page Co. 1919. Pp. 422.)
- WOODS, A. *Policeman and public. Yale lectures on the responsibilities of citizenship*. (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1919. Pp. 78.)

- WRIGHT, F. S. *Industrial nursing. For industrial, public health, and pupil nurses, and for employers of labor.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. 179.)
- Budget planning in social case work.* (New York: Charity Organization Society. 1919. 15c.)
- Child welfare handbook.* (New York: National Child Welfare Assoc. 1919. Pp. 35. 50c.)
- Citizenship.* (Madison: Wisconsin State Board of Vocational Education. 1919. Pp. 32.)
- Elementary adult education in the Los Angeles Schools.* (Los Angeles: City School District. 1919. Pp. 88.)
- Fifth annual report of the city planning board for the year ending January 31, 1919.* (Boston: City Planning Board. 1919. Pp. 40.)
- Houses or homes. First report, June, 1919.* (Cincinnati: Cincinnati Better Housing League. 1919. Pp. 32.)
- Laws of France, 1919. Town planning and reparation of damages caused by the events of the war.* Translation by ROSCOE POUND. (New York: National Civic Federation. 1919. Pp. 51.)
- List of references on vocational education.* (Washington: U. S. Bureau of Education. 1919. Pp. 16.)
- Minimum standards for child welfare adopted by the Washington and regional conferences on child welfare, 1919.* U. S. Department of Labor. Children's Bureau. Conference series no. 2. Bureau publications no. 62. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 15.)
- Report of the United States housing corporation. Vol. II, House, site-planning, utilities.* (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 524, xix.)
- Report of the housing committee, including standards for inexpensive houses adopted for Ontario and typical plans.* (Toronto: Legislative Assembly of Ontario. 1919. Pp. 187.)
- Reports of special committee on housing, including a discussion of the continuance of present high prices.* (New York: Merchants Assoc. 1919. Pp. 23.)
- Standards of child welfare. A report of the Children's Bureau conferences May and June, 1919.* Conference series no. 1. Bureau publication no. 60. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1919. Pp. 459.)
- Statistisk aarbok for Kongeriket Norge, 1918.* (Christiania: Statistiske Centralbyra. 1919. Pp. 210.)  
A study of wages in Norway is included.
- Twenty-ninth annual report and balance sheet to June 30, 1919.* (Glasgow: Workingmen's Dwellings Co. 1919. Pp. 4.)

*Wisconsin laws relating to vocational education.* (Madison: Wisconsin State Board of Vocational Education. 1919. Pp. 20.)

*The work of the American Red Cross during the war. A statement of finances and accomplishments for the period July 1, 1917, to February 28, 1919.* (Washington: American Red Cross. 1919. Pp. 90.)

*Workingmen's standard of living in Philadelphia. A report by the Bureau of Municipal Research of Philadelphia.* (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. x, 125. \$2.25.)

### Insurance and Pensions

*Disabled Soldiers and Sailors Pensions and Training.* By EDWARD T. DEVINE, assisted by LILIAN BRANDT. Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Preliminary Economic Studies of the War, No. 12. (New York: Oxford University Press. 1919. Pp. vii, 471.)

Dr. Devine divides his material into four parts: the disabilities caused by the world war; historical summary of previous experience; current developments in certain countries; the new program. The degree and nature of the disabilities for which pension and training must be provided are indicated in the first part of the study, which gives an interesting review of the available data on the injuries sustained by the British, Canadian, and French soldiers. The largest proportion of injuries is the group including disablement of arms and legs; lung, heart and nervous diseases follow; while blindness and deafness make the smallest proportion.

A concise history of the earlier efforts to care for the disabled soldiers follows the introduction; the countries covered are France, England, and the United States. In the hope of finding suggestions for meeting the needs of disabled soldiers a chapter is devoted to reviewing the experience in caring for men disabled in civil occupations. The chapter on this subject includes some valuable data obtained in an original investigation in New York City. Here, and throughout the whole study, emphasis is placed on the mental attitude of the injured man and the need for awakening and stimulating the interest and ambition of the man who is likely to succumb to the tendency to sink into an attitude of indifference and lethargy.

Nearly 300 pages, practically two thirds of the entire volume, is given to tracing the development of the plans for the care of